

# LABOR LEADERS CALLED TO BAR

Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison Asked to Show Cause in Contempt Case.

## JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER COUNSEL FOR UNION

Petition Declares That the Men Were Directed Not to Boycott in Any Way a Stove Company, and That Boycott Continued Uninterruptedly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 6.—The petition of the Stove and Range Company, of which Mr. Van Cleave, of St. Louis, president of the Manufacturers' Association, is president, requiring Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, respectively, president, vice-president and secretary of the American Federation of Labor, to show cause why they should not be adjudged guilty of contempt, came up before Judge Gould, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, on Wednesday of this week. The case will be handled for Mr. Gompers and his associates by Alton B. Parker, of New York, and Raiston & Sidons, of this city, and for Mr. Van Cleave, by Messrs. Davenport, of Connecticut, and Sullivan, of Washington, D. C.

"We Don't Patronize." The labor men are charged with acting in contempt of the orders of Judge Gould of last December prohibiting them from continuing to buy Stove and Range Company goods. The published "We Don't Patronize" list of the American Federation of Labor, and from in any way boycotting or encouraging a boycott against the company, which order subsequently became a decree of the court, through the action of Chief Justice Clegg, and an appeal of which is now pending.

It is claimed that they circulated copies of the American Federationist, after the date of the order, containing the "We Don't Patronize" list, and they also are charged with circulating the proceedings of the last convention of the American Federation of Labor, which endorsed the boycott in question.

Editorial by Gompers. John Mitchell is charged with having presided over the United Mine Workers' convention last January, at which time a resolution was passed endorsing the boycott of the Stove and Range Company. Specific complaint is made of an editorial published in the February number of the Federationist, written by Mr. Gompers, and discussing at length the rightfulness and the effect of the order of Judge Gould.

## MAY SUSPEND MINING

Dig Industries in Scranton Striking. Enough Coal to Last Several Months. SCRANTON, PA., September 6.—The fact that quite a number of the large local industries, the operation of which makes necessary the use of a considerable quantity of coal, are storing up enough coal to last several months has caused much speculation in this region as to the probability of a long suspension next spring, when the present agreement between the miners' union and the coal operators expires in April. The breweries and the iron and steel works are storing coal in quantities sufficiently large to carry them through a few months' suspension. A reason for this was given out by the officials at various coaleries that the large users of coal were notified long ago that the companies would not stock coal for private industries, and that they should plan for their own coal reserves in case of a suspension, which is generally expected. The officials say they do not fear any strike, and that they are not in a position to suspend within the next few months than they have been in a long time.

## BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD

Mr. Delagrang Remains Longest in Air and Flies Farthest. PARIS, September 6.—Leon Delagrang, president of the Aviation Club of France, established a new world's record with his aeroplane at Issy this morning, both for length and duration of flight. He remained in the air for 20 minutes 54.4 seconds, and circled the field fifteen and a half times, covering a distance of 247.7 metres, or about 15.4 miles. He thus beat the longest flight previously made—that by Henri Farman in July—by 9 minutes 24.5 seconds, and exceeded the distance covered by Wilbur Wright yesterday by about 1.34 miles. The new records have been accepted officially.

## GASOLINE EXPLOSION RUINS EIGHTY BIG AUTOMOBILES.

BOSTON, MASS., September 6.—A gasoline explosion in the basement of the Taylor-Palmer garage, a three-story structure in the Back Bay, early today, practically ruined nearly eighty automobiles, and wrecked the interior of the building, causing a loss estimated at \$200,000. None of the seven or eight employees in the garage at the time was injured by the explosion, but two firemen sustained painful injuries.

# HOLLAND'S ULTIMATUM

Demand of Venezuela Revocation of Castro's May 14th Decree.

THE HAGUE, September 6.—Holland's notes to Venezuela contain one point which appears practically as an ultimatum. Holland demands of Venezuela the revocation before November 1st of the decree issued by President Castro on May 14th last, which resulted in the practical suppression of Curacao's trade. This decree made obligatory the transshipment of all goods from and to Maracaibo and other ports in western Venezuela at Porto Cabello, instead of Willemstad, as previously had been the custom.

This demand, however, is framed in courteous language. It is the temperate attitude which it has adopted in conducting its correspondence with Venezuela that the Dutch government bases whatever hope it has of a peaceful solution of the trouble, and since this government fixes a definite period in which the decree must be revoked, it appears unlikely that a blockade will be begun before November.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Jonkherr Van Swinderen, in the correspondence admits that some of Venezuela's grievances are well founded, and concedes that it was impossible for M. D. Reus to remain in Holland's representative in Caracas after the contents of his letter to Houlton Trouw had been published, although it was not intended for publication. The foreign minister, however, takes exception to the dismissal of M. D. Reus, stating that the Dutch government would undoubtedly have recalled him if it had been requested to do so. He also expresses regret at the anti-Venezuelan demonstrations in Curacao. The foreign office continues to deny that Holland has asked either power to co-operate with her against Venezuela.

The Viceroy learns that the battleship De Ruyter will be commissioned on September 26th for the West Indies.

## CUTS RIVAL'S THROAT

Husband Tries to Murder Man Who Was With His Wife.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., September 6.—A husband tried to murder his wife's lover, which just missed the jugular vein by a small fraction of an inch, and a knife wound in his left breast, just above the heart, Ivor Lovelace, an employee of the Southern Railway, last night walked away from his wife's room, which was in the hotel where he was staying, before he had exhausted from loss of blood in the Victoria section of the city, where he was discovered by policemen who had followed his bloody trail. He was at once removed to a physician's office, where his throat was sewed up, and the wound in his breast was attended to. He has a slight chance for recovery. Press Baldwin, a butcher, was arrested, charged with the stabbing, and is now in jail.

According to Baldwin's statement, he found his wife and Lovelace walking together, and demanded of his wife who the man accompanying her was. To this Lovelace, according to Baldwin, replied that it was none of his business, and made a motion to his pocket, where he hid a knife and a revolver. He then fled. Mrs. Baldwin immediately afterward informed a police officer of what had occurred, and Baldwin was soon under arrest. The knife with which Baldwin says he did the cutting is a duck-shaped blade, about three and a half inches long.

## SAVED BY VANDERBILT'S MEN

His Fire Department Put Out Fire at Farmhouse of Patrick Murphy.

NEWPORT, R. I., September 6.—For the first time this afternoon the fire department of Oakland Farm saw a fire, and extinguishers and ladders the farmhouse of Patrick Murphy, near Oakland Farm, was saved from the flames of the barn, which burned to the ground. While Alfred G. Vanderbilt was in the training ring with Worthington Whitehouse completing a lesson, a fire broke out in the barn, and a request for the fire department. The efforts of the firemen were appreciated, and the fire was quickly extinguished. The farmhouse would have been destroyed.

Mr. Vanderbilt has been thanked for the services he has rendered in the fire, and a request for the fire department. The efforts of the firemen were appreciated, and the fire was quickly extinguished. The farmhouse would have been destroyed.

# MR. TAFT SAYS HE CAN'T KEEP QUIET

Must Take Part in the Campaign to Learn What Is Going On.

## TO MAKE TEN SPEECHES FROM REAR OF CAR

Trip to Cincinnati Will Be One Long Scream of Oratory—Voyors Declares Union Labor Favors the Republican Candidate and Points to Youngstown.

MIDDLE BASS ISLAND, OHIO, September 6.—William H. Taft will leave here tomorrow morning for the activities of his campaign. He has written the Republican National Committee to arrange for him a speech making itinerary, and has suggested that the States of Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois and New York be included in any tour that may be decided on.

The request of the candidate to be assigned speaking dates is regarded as showing his fixed determination to be personally in the fight wherever it may be the thickest, and also his determination that no doubt shall exist as to his attitude.

"I can't conceive of anything more depressing than to be denied participation in an active campaign, or to be kept quietly in one place, depending wholly upon necessarily fragmentary reports as to what is going on, and as to what conditions are."

This was the recent summing up by Judge Taft of his personal feelings in the situation.

Spelthind, A-Plenty. The Taft party will leave here at 10 o'clock tomorrow on Commodore Richardson's yacht Jessamine, for Port Clinton, the nearest shore port. There automobiles will be taken for a sixteen-mile drive to Spiegel Grove, near Fremont, there to be entertained at luncheon at the Hayes homestead, as the guests of Colonel and Mrs. Webb Hayes. Sandusky will be reached by trolley before dark. The trip to Cincinnati, which begins Tuesday afternoon, will be punctuated with at least a dozen speeches from the rear platform of the train.

A. I. Voyors, chief of staff of the candidate, returned here today from Youngstown, where he presided at the opening yesterday of the campaign. Mr. Voyors was very enthusiastic over the occasion.

"We selected Youngstown especially for the opening of the campaign," he said, "because it is a great industrial center. The idea has been promulgated that union labor is against the Republican ticket, and we wanted to show the falsity of those statements. More than 12,000 mechanics were in line in the Youngstown parade to reply to the charges, being more than three-fourths of all the mechanics in that great industrial center."

## HITCHCOCK IN NEW YORK

Says That Taft Will Give Most of His Attention to Middle West.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock, of the Republican National Committee, arrived in New York today from his headquarters in Middle Bass Island. He thought that most of Mr. Taft's speeches would be made in the Middle West, although he admitted that he would devote to New York and other Eastern States. The West Virginia case, which has been heard by a subcommittee of the national committee, will be presented to Mr. Hitchcock tomorrow.

## VACATION NEARS CLOSE

President Expected Back at His Desk September 22d.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., September 6.—President Roosevelt's vacation, according to present plans, will come to an end on September 22d, when the chief executive and his family will depart from Sagamore Hill to take up their residence in the White House at Washington for the coming winter and spring. With the close of the present vacation of the President, the summer capital of the United States, the residents of the little village regret that the honor their quaint town has held for seven years is to be taken away from it.

# ROOSEVELT WANTS 100,000 SOLDIERS

In Annual Message to Congress Will Recommend Great Increase.

## PRESENT ARMY OF 60,000 IS NOT SUFFICIENT

Cannot Garrison the Posts in the Country and the Insular Possessions—Large Force Needed in Hawaiian Islands to Repel Japs in Case of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 6.—President Roosevelt, in his final annual message to the Congress, probably will recommend an increase in the numerical strength of the army to at least 100,000 men. At present the army is on a footing of 60,000 men, the number provided for in time of peace.

To the general staff it has become evident in the last two years that 60,000 men are too few to properly garrison the posts at which it is necessary to maintain an army force. These posts include the garrisons in the insular possessions of America. The law provides that the army may be increased to 100,000 men in time of need. This provision, in the opinion of the military experts of the government, is likely to prove a serious handicap to the army if absolute necessity should arise for a larger force.

People Are Interested. It has been shown by letters received at the War Department that the people of the country are immensely interested in the various permanent posts in the country.

In years gone by little has been known of the operations of the army, but in the past two years, since public attention has been drawn to the work of the regular army in connection with the national guard of the various States at the several permanent camps of the United States, people generally have manifested the deepest interest in the army's manoeuvres, and have expressed to the War Department their desire to come more intimately in contact with the service.

Garrison at Pearl Harbor. It will be necessary, in the judgment of the general staff, considerably to increase the numerical strength of the army in order to properly care for the posts and fortifications in this country and in our insular possessions.

It is pointed out that a considerable force will be required to garrison the fortifications at Pearl Harbor, in the Hawaiian Islands.

An immense amount of money is to be expended in the erection of the Pearl Harbor fortifications, and it is the opinion of army officials that a garrison of at least 2,000 men will have to be maintained there in order to protect the works and insure against invasion by a possible enemy.

## LEAPS INTO TRAIN'S PATH

Lyndeburg Man Chooses Awful Mode of Self-Destruction.

LYNDBURG, VA., September 6.—J. W. Mahew, a young man who was employed at one of the local shoe factories, threw himself in front of a train, northbound freight train to-night at Lawrys, twenty miles from here, his body being badly mangled by the engine.

Engineer Guy, of this city, who was running the locomotive, saw Mahew leap on the track, but he could do nothing to prevent going over him.

No motive has yet been learned for the act.

The body was brought here to-night.

## WEATHER.

Partly cloudy; probably showers.

# BRYAN LEAVES ON SPEAKING TOUR

Nebraskan Will Not Return to Lincoln Until End of Three Weeks.

## TAFT AND ROOSEVELT STILL VINDICATE HIM

"I Am Getting a Great Deal of Consolation Out of the Way the President and Mr. Taft Have Been Doing," Declares Democracy's Standard Bearer.

FAIRVIEW, LINCOLN, NEB., September 6.—William J. Bryan left here at 4 o'clock today over the Rock Island Railroad for Chicago, and thus began a three weeks' speaking tour, which will carry him into the Middle West, the Eastern States and back through the West into South Dakota before returning home.

Perhaps no recent news afforded the Democratic candidate for President so much interest as the announcement that Mr. Taft proposed making a campaign tour. Mr. Bryan regarded his opponent's decision as a distinct vindication of his course in the present as well as his two previous campaigns, when he tracked over the country and delivered political speeches.

Greatly Consoled. When asked if he had any comment to make on the subject, Mr. Bryan said:

"Well, I am getting a great deal of consolation out of the way the President and Mr. Taft have been doing. I used to be called hard names because I advocated an income tax, and now the income tax has been endorsed by the President and Mr. Taft. I used to be bitterly denounced because I favored railroad regulation. Now the President and Mr. Taft have brought that reform into popularity, and I am no longer considered dangerous. I used to get a good deal of criticism because I favored tariff reform, but now tariff reform has become so urgent that Mr. Taft is willing to have a special session called immediately after inauguration to act upon the subject. It used to be that when I talked about independence for the Philippines, I was told the American flag never came down when it once went up. Now we have a Republican candidate for the presidency who believes the Philippines must ultimately have independence."

But I have reason to rejoice over the fact that some of the things I have done are now viewed in a more favorable light. When I made some phonograph records, in order that I might discuss political questions before more people, the Republican papers ridiculed me and called it undignified, but Mr. Taft has lifted the phonograph to eminence by talking into it himself.

"And now my greatest sin is to be made a virtue by imitation. Surely 'imitation is the sincerest form of flattery.' When I went out campaigning in 1896 and 1900 they said it was damaging to the run around over the country hunting votes. Now it is eminently proper since Mr. Taft is going to do it, and I hope the Republican papers will make due apologies. They said in 1896 and 1900 that I was scared when I made speeches from the rear end of a train, and I was, and the result showed that I had reason to be. I have been wondering whether this explanation would be given when Mr. Taft starts out, and whether the result will be the same with him, as that with me."

"It is hard for us to keep our patents from being infringed on this year."

Mr. Bryan said it was damaging to the campaign fund by popular contribution next.

## CAMPAIGN TEXT-BOOK

Party Workers and Others Will Receive Same at Chicago To-Day.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 6.—The campaign text-book of the Democratic party, prepared with the approval of the national committee, will be distributed to-morrow morning to party workers and others interested in arguments why the Democratic nominee should be elected. It contains 300 pages in a bright red cover, and is replete with comment and argument on the various issues of the campaign.

The platforms of the Democratic and Republican parties, arranged in parallel columns, occupy much space in the manual, which also contains crisp up-to-date statistics.

(Continued on Second Page.)

# GERMANY MANOEUVRES

Emperor's Army of 70,000 Troops in ST. JOHANN, RHEIN, September 6.

The grand manoeuvres of the German imperial army will begin to-morrow. Long before daybreak vast masses of horse, foot and artillery will be moving up and down the steep slopes of Alsace-Lorraine, the hollows engaged before the Fifteenth Army Corps, stationed at Strassburg, and the Sixteenth Army Corps, stationed at Metz. The commanders of these corps are, respectively, General Ritter von Gligensbain and General von Kuhl. Under Gaffron, two Bavarian brigades are by the special desire of the Emperor also participating in the manoeuvres, the total number of troops reaching more than 70,000. As far as known the headquarters of the German army will be at Strassburg, and the French frontier, and it is understood that the manoeuvres will conclude with operations over the scene of the bloody battle of Spicheren-Heights at the gate of Saarbrücken, where, in 1870, the French army, under Marshal MacMahon, was defeated by the Prussians. The hillsides are witness of the awful carnage of that day.

A number of innovations will be held, including a motor commissariat bringing provisions, the troops in the most advanced line, and the employment of a brigade of artillery on a war footing. The Emperor will be supreme umpire, as usual, with three chief umpires under him.

The Emperor is staying at the castle near Metz, but the crown prince, Prince Regent Luitpold of Bavaria, Major-General Leonard Wood, United States Army, and Lieutenant-Colonel John P. Wisner, military attaché of the American embassy at Berlin, are attending the manoeuvres to study the German system of inculcation against typhoid fever.

Captain Frederick F. Russell, of the United States Army Medical Corps, is attending the manoeuvres to study the German system of inculcation against typhoid fever.

## CHASED BURGLARS IN AUTO

Miss Robinson, Daughter of Diamond Match Co. Head, Followed Robbers.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., September 6.—Burglars who arrived here in an automobile last evening looted Verna Farm, the summer home of J. K. Robinson, millionaire president of the Diamond Match Company, who carried away jewels and silver plate valued at more than \$5,000. Miss Eleanor Robinson followed close in their tracks in an automobile, and the robbers were dressed in silk motor coats, and had goggles and all the outfitting of motorists.

They entered by forcing a library window. To get into the butler's pantry and at the safe containing the money they sawed out the door, and several doors, but so quietly and cleverly did they work that they obtained access to the pantry without being discovered. Through the casement of some one, the safe had been left open. The burglars reloaded themselves with champagne and cold game, and then they drove directly over the room where the robbers worked, was aroused just as they were making their escape. The machine to drive off. Slipping from bed, she ran to a window in time to see them roll away. She aroused other members of the family, and they followed in a loaded car, and a shotgun in her motor car, she sped out of the garage on the track of the robbers. She just dashed out, and the robbers were taken shown clear in the dew on the road. She followed the track of the robbers, and in a few minutes she was leading toward New York.

## SEARCH FOR STRAGGLERS

Eighty-Five American Seamen Still Hidden in Melbourne.

MELBOURNE, September 6.—A patrol from the American fleet is still searching for the men who failed to go aboard their ships when they sailed Saturday morning. These number eighty-five. Nearly all the stragglers left behind at Sydney returned to the fleet.

A wireless message from the flagship Connecticut received here Saturday night, brought the word that every one aboard from Rear-Admiral Sperry down, gratefully remembered Melbourne, and that all considered the Australian visit the greatest demonstration of international friendship in American history.

The Argus, reviewing the visit of the fleet to Australia, says in an editorial this morning:

"A more orderly body of men never landed; officers and men alike inspired sincere regard and esteem. Never in history have we witnessed a more cordial and friendly reception of a visiting fleet. The flags found such immediate and deep sympathy. Although not sure of our strength, we are sure of our aspirations to keep this continent for the white race, a clean-bellied limb of Greater Britain."

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## MURDER AND SUICIDE

Aged Man Who Lost \$500,000 Kills Wife and Injures Gas.

EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASS., September 6.—A double tragedy was disclosed here yesterday, when the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Kimball H. Sheldon were found. The bodies were found in a room, who saw that the house door was open, and detected an odor of gas.

The body of Mrs. Sheldon was found lying on the bed, with her head against the head, while the body of Mr. Sheldon was in an adjoining bathroom, which was filled with gas. It was the opinion of the medical examiner that Sheldon killed his wife and then committed suicide. He was seventy-eight years old, and his wife was about two years younger.

According to friends, Sheldon had lost \$500,000 in the last few years through unfortunate investments.

## GETS 550 VOLTS IN BODY

Motorman Who Attempted to Disconnect Live Wire Was Close Call.

LYNDENHURST, N. Y., September 6.—Motorman John Irvin, of the local street railway system, had a narrow escape from electrocution this morning when the trolley broke a live wire down, and he attempted to remove it from the track. He got the full effect of 550 volts, the wire being taut to the ground, and he became tangled in it. In rolling over he shook the wire off and escaped, after being seriously shocked.

# ARREST SNYDER AT OCEAN VIEW; BACK HERE TO-DAY

McMahon Seizes Correspondence and Learns More of Preacher's Work.

## PRISONER MAKES DENIAL OF GUILT

Threatened With Arrest on Another Charge, but Complainants Feared Notoriety—Witnesses and Boys Examined Closely by Detectives and Police.

ACTING under instructions of the Richmond Police Department, Norfolk detectives yesterday arrested Rev. Leonard W. Snyder, D. D., at the Ocean View Hotel, where he was located after an all-night search in the city. He was looked up. Detective-Sergeant McMahon, who was notified of the arrest at 3 o'clock yesterday, left at once for Norfolk, and will return with the prisoner to-day. The preliminary hearing in the Police Court will be held to-morrow, unless the department requests a delay for the further examination of witnesses.

It became known yesterday that on Wednesday last complaint was made to the authorities against Snyder on a charge altogether different from that which he must answer in the warrant. The detectives had the evidence and being cashed at the Jefferson Hotel, "later" except for the fact that the complainants were not anxious to invite publicity.

The fact is also known by the police that Snyder collected various sums of money from local people, the checks being cashed at the Jefferson Hotel.

Though Detective McMahon was preparing yesterday to continue the investigation, he had to drop the case to board an afternoon train for Norfolk. He will take up the thread again when he returns to the city. However, the department secured additional evidence which fits in with that picked up by Detective McMahon at various "third-degree" conferences Saturday night.

The Times-Dispatch received yesterday a marked copy of a Western paper containing an article from the Reno (Nev.) Evening Gazette, in which Snyder's views on the liquor question generally were sharply attacked.

A number of witnesses have been summoned by the police, with instructions to appear to-morrow. Other witnesses will be called to-day. The list includes many of the youngsters who were members of Snyder's class, and who had often visited him at the Jefferson.

Having suddenly determined to leave the city on Saturday, when he had an invitation to dine yesterday with Mr. J. P. Lee, of South Pine Street, Snyder called at the residence to say that he had been urged to go to Norfolk to deliver a lecture, and that he would stop at the Lynnhaven Hotel, in Norfolk. The fact, however, that he went on to Ocean View, where he was arrested, made the Richmond detectives believe that he had no management to preach. At yesterday's hearing, he was summoned by the police, with instructions to appear to-morrow. Other witnesses will be called to-day. The list includes many of the youngsters who were members of Snyder's class, and who had often visited him at the Jefferson.

Regarded Him as Reputable. Snyder was questioned closely in his cell last night by Detective McMahon after they had examined letters found in his possession. McMahon says he admitted what the correspondence showed, that brewers in different parts of the country, who regarded him as a respectable preacher, had contributed largely to his campaign, believing that his opposition to prohibition and his demand for regulation was helpful to their interests. Naturally, they assumed that his sermons and speeches would have greater force and effect than if delivered by a layman. The police are of the opinion, however, that he victimized brewers with other business people.

Arrested at Ocean View. The following details were received from Norfolk last night: "Rev. Leonard W. Snyder, wanted in Richmond on a serious charge, was arrested at Ocean View this morning by Captain of Detectives Ford and brought to Norfolk, where he is being held pending the arrival of an officer from the capital city. He was found registered at the Ocean View Hotel. He did not enter the hotel until late, and hence was missed earlier in the night by anxiously inquiring newspaper men. Snyder does not deny his identity, he does not deny being the leader of a class of boys in that city. He does deny that there is anything to the charges, declaring it a mistake, and expressed surprise that any such charges as indicated have been brought against him. Further than this he declined to have anything to say."

"The accused minister admits that he went from Richmond to Petersburg over the trolley line, and taking the Norfolk and Western daily afternoon train, reached here at 5:30 o'clock. He did not stop in Norfolk, going through to Ocean View on the first outgoing train. The Norfolk police did not receive his description with the request for his arrest, hence he was missed."

"Hundreds of Norfolk church people were astounded on reading the morning papers, with the charges against Snyder. The closest inquiry after young boys had been questioned by the ordinary."

"Prominent church people are confident that if the story against him is true, Norfolk boys escaped only because they were not in the city."

## Prosperity's Barometer Is Rising

Yesterday The Times-Dispatch printed 168 inches more paid advertising than on the corresponding Sunday last year. The tide has turned. Business is good in Richmond, and

## The Times-Dispatch IS SUPREME IN VIRGINIA.